

Session 5: Module 3 - Growth and Weight Gain Grids		
SCRIPT		
Description	Text	
1. Introduction	Welcome to Session 5 Module 3	
2. Start	Growth Grids	
	In this module, we are going to take a look at the Growth Grids.	
3. <gg></gg>	The grids function the same whether you are in the CGS or the Participant Folder.	
	Go ahead and click the Growth Grids button.	
	You access each grid by clicking its tab at the top.	
	Each grid displays the participant's name, age, IDs and gender on the title bar.	
4. <gg1></gg1>	For infants and children, the grids are based on age and gender.	
7. \9917		
	For infants and children up to 24 months old, and children from 24 to 36 months old and measured standing, you will use the B-36 grids.	
	Click the B-36 Len/Age grid.	
	M-SPIRIT plots all measurements from 0 to 36 months on these grids regardless of whether measured recumbent or standing.	
	Measurements plotted on or between the 5th and 90th percentile appear as blue circles.	
	The plot points display as red triangles when the measurement plots below the 5th or above the 90th percentile.	
	The red triangles are not necessarily indicative of higher risk as you can see from the fact these plot points	
5. <gg2></gg2>	obviously, there is no risk associated with being above the 90th for length for age.	
	The Measurement Details grid at the bottom of each chart lists pertinent data about each plot point. For example, this grid includes:	
	the Date of the measurement, the participant's Age at the time of measurement, the measurement, the Position (since applicable) and the Percentile.	
	Notice that the measurement has been converted from inches and 8ths of an inch to a decimal.	
	Click the B-36 WT/Age tab.	



6. <gg3></gg3>	Again, notice that the weight measurement has been converted from pounds and ounces to a decimal.
	Click the B-36 WT/Len tab.
7. <gg4></gg4>	If you have any questions about using the Growth Grids to assess growth data, please refer to the Anthropometric Manual on the Montana WIC website for guidance.
	Again, we have to pan down to view the rest of this screen
8. <gg5></gg5>	A print button is available on all of the charts.
	Clicking the Print button sends the chart you are currently viewing to the default printer selected for Reports.
	Click the button and we will view the printed version of this growth grid.
9. <gg6></gg6>	The printed grid includes the type of grid, the Measurement Details grid from the bottom of the screen, the participant's name and the date printed.
	Let's go back to Fern Greenleaf, who is 4 years old and take a look at her growth grids.
10. <gg7></gg7>	Fern has been measured pretty consistently for the past 4 years by WIC.
	Click the Growth Grids button.
11. <gg8></gg8>	You should use the Y2-6 grids for assessing the growth of all children 24 months of age and older who are measured standing.
	Go ahead and click on the Y2-6 WT/Age grid
12. <gg9></gg9>	and now click the Y2-6 WT/HT tab.
13. <gg10></gg10>	We need to mention one more thing about these growth charts before looking at the BMI chart
	Click on the B-36 WT/Len chart.
14. <gg11></gg11>	Notice that the system will plot all measurements for children between 2 and 5 years old on all six growth grids.
	However, since Fern was measured standing, this plot point is not appropriate for assessment and the Y2-6 grids should be used.
	Let's take a quick look at the inverse situation
15. <gg12></gg12>	GG is almost two and a half years old and was measured recumbent.
	Notice the plot on the Y2-6 chart is labeled as "Recumbent."
	This label serves as a visual reminder that this plot is not appropriate for assessment.
	Click the B-36 WT/Len tab.



	Again the platic labeled as Recumbent
16. <gg13></gg13>	Again, the plot is labeled as Recumbent.
	But this time, it is a visual reminder that the B-36 grids should be used for assessment.
	OK. Let's go back to Fern
17. <gg14></gg14>	Click the BMI tab.
18. <gg15></gg15>	The BMI tab plots all measurements for children 24 months and older measured standing.
	The plot points display as blue circles when on or between the 10th and 85th percentiles
	and red triangles when below the 10th or above the 85th percentile.
	Like all other grids, the BMI grid can also be printed.
	Now let's take a quick look at an infant's Growth Grids
	We are looking at growth grids for 2 and 1/2 month old Dino who was born at 35 weeks gestation.
	For infants, only the B-36 grids display.
19. <gg16></gg16>	However, we are sure you've noticed that there are also two other grids: Premature Len/Age and Premature WT/Age.
	We will not be using the Premature grids at this time, which we will explain in a few minutes.
	For now, let's at least take a look at them. Go ahead and click the Premature Len/Age tab.
20. <gg17></gg17>	Take a look
	and when ready, click on the Premature WT/Age tab.
21. <gg18></gg18>	Again, take a look and click on the button below when ready to continue
22. GG	Premature grids are an additional functionality available in M-SPIRIT.
	Before we can support the use of these grids by our local agencies though, they will need to undergo further testing in order to verify and ensure the validity of the grids.
	Therefore, at this time, the premature growth grids should not be used.
	Once the validity of the grids has been established, the State will provide training so that staff will understand them and be able to use them appropriately.
	Please note that the premature growth grids are not used for assigning risk factors since all risk factors are based on the CDC 2000 growth charts for infants and children.



23. WGG	<no script=""></no>
24. <wgg></wgg>	We are now going to take a look at the women's Weight Gain Grids.
	This is Ellie and she is pregnant. So far, we have only completed her Demographics information.
	Weight Gain Grids for women are especially dependent on the completion of the Health Information screen.
	We are going to see what happens if we try to view her weight gain grids before completing her Health Information.
	Open the Height, Weight and Blood screen.
25. <wgg1></wgg1>	We are going to quickly add her measurements. Click the Add button.
26. <wgg2></wgg2>	<no script=""></no>
27. <wgg3></wgg3>	<no script=""></no>
28. <wgg4></wgg4>	<no script=""></no>
29. <wgg5></wgg5>	<no script=""></no>
30. <wgg6></wgg6>	<no script=""></no>
31. <wgg7></wgg7>	<no script=""></no>
32. <wgg8></wgg8>	Notice that her Age at Measurement is in years, months and days, and not Weeks Gestation, which should display for pregnant women.  The Growth Grids button also opens the prenatal Weight Gain
33. <wgg9></wgg9>	Grids. Click the button.  A message displays indicating that the Weight Gain Grids are not available because
	the LMP Start Date and Pre-Pregnancy Weight from the Health Information screen have not been completed.
	Click OK on the message.
34. <wgg10></wgg10>	Let's go and complete the Health Information. Click the Close button.
35. <wgg11></wgg11>	Before we continue, we want you to notice that there still haven't been any risk factors assigned by the system
	even though her weight of 180 lbs. is definitely high for a height of 65 inches.
	Open the Health Information screen.
36. <wgg12></wgg12>	We've completed the screen and her LMP Start Date is 7/12/10 and her Pre-Pregnancy Weight is 172.
	Click the OK button.



	So now notice the risk factors assigned
	So now notice the risk factors assigned
	once the Health Information section is completed, the system is able to perform a pretty thorough risk factor analysis.
37. <wgg13></wgg13>	Remember, the information collected in Health Information has a direct impact on the system's ability to assign risk factors and the food package (which we'll see in the next session).
	Enough about that for now. Let's go back into the Height, Weight, and Blood screen.
38. <wgg14></wgg14>	So let's see what happens this time when we click the Growth Grids button.
	The Pre-Pregnancy BMI 25.0 - 29.9 grid opens.
39. <wgg15></wgg15>	There are four different grids that could potentially open based on the woman's Pre-Pregnancy Weight and current Height measurement:
	This one. The Pre-Pregnancy BMI 25.0 - 29.9 or grid for Overweight women
40. <wgg16></wgg16>	The Pre-Pregnancy BMI 18.5 - 24.9 or grid for Normal Weight women
41. <wgg17></wgg17>	The Pre-Pregnancy BMI < 18.5 or grid for Underweight women
42. <wgg18></wgg18>	The Pre-Pregnancy BMI >= 30 or grid for Obese women
	Back in Ellie's appropriate grid
	The grids for women have their names, current number of weeks gestation and IDs in the title bar.
43. <wgg19></wgg19>	The Measurements Details grid displays the Date of the measurement, how many weeks into the pregnancy she was on the date of the measurement, and the number of pounds gained or lost based on her Pre-Pregnancy Weight.
	Notice her weight gained or lost is converted from pounds and ounces to decimals and if she had lost weight
44. <wgg20></wgg20>	her Weight Gained would display as a negative number.
	The plot points display as red triangles if the weight gain or loss lies outside the range defined by the lines on the grid
45. <wgg21></wgg21>	or as blue circles if the weight gain lies within the range defined by the lines on the grid.
46. <wgg22></wgg22>	The grids will display all measurements recorded during her current pregnancy.
	We are going to pan our view of this screen down a little



47. <wgg23></wgg23>	Like all the other grids, you can print this grid also.
	Go ahead and click the Print button.
48. <wgg24></wgg24>	The printed grid indicates the type of chart, includes the Measurement Details grid, and displays the participant's name and the date the chart was printed.
49. Questions	Do you have any questions about what we just reviewed? If so, please submit them via the M-SPIRIT Questions forum on the Montana WIC website.